

هكذا منذ البداية

World
Brief

Volcano erupts again

St. Vincent, April 14 (R)—A violent eruption of St. Vincent's Soufriere volcano today sent stones and ash raining on the Caribbean island. A mushroom cloud of ash darkened the sun after the volcano erupted at 1600 GMT. The state-run Radio St. Vincent reported that people who were still in the northern half of the island fled to the beaches, where boats were waiting to take them to safety. The eruption today seemed still more violent than the one which hurled ash and smoke 6,000 metres into the air last week. The ash-covered islands as far away as Barbados, 160 km east, with volcanic dust.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية مستقلة تصدر عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

8 pages today

Atherton tipped as U.S. Cairo envoy

CAIRO, April 14 (R)—The Egyptian Middle East News Agency (MENA) said today U.S. special Middle East envoy Alfred Atherton would become his country's new ambassador in Cairo. In a report from Washington, MENA said Mr. Atherton would replace Herman Eilts who has expressed a wish to retire. It gave no source for the report. Mr. Eilts conferred with Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali here today on the latest Middle East developments. Foreign ministry sources said the talks also dealt with steps concerning the forthcoming negotiations between Egypt and Israel on Palestinian autonomy in the West Bank of Jordan and the Gaza Strip.

April 13

AMMAN, SUNDAY-MONDAY APRIL 15-16, 1979 — JAMADI AL AWAL 17-18, 1399

Price: Jordan 50 fils; Syria 50 piastres; Lebanon 75 piastres; Saudi Arabia 1 riyal; UAE 1 dirham; Great Britain 25 pence.

International Briefs

RUSALEM, April 14 (AP) — Roman Catholic candlelit ceremony on Holy Saturday at the site of the burial place of Christ, in mournful tones, Bishop Kildany led a procession around the city's old walls, where boats were waiting to take them to safety. The eruption today seemed still more violent than the one which hurled ash and smoke 6,000 metres into the air last week. The ash-covered islands as far away as Barbados, 160 km east, with volcanic dust.

April 14 (R) — Iraq today decided to close its airline and suspend flights between Baghdad and the rest of the world. The Iraq News Agency (INA) reported. It said the closure was a result of the closure of the Baghdad airport by the United Nations Security Council last month, which imposed sanctions against Iraq for signing the Geneva Convention on the High Seas.

April 14 (R) — The Emir of Bahrain Sheikh Isa Bin Khalifa conferred here today with U.S. Senator Harry Byrd on behalf of the Senate Armed Services Committee. Mr. Byrd arrived here yesterday on a fact-finding mission to the region's security. His tour includes visits to Bahrain, North Yemen and Syria.

April 14 (AP) — Syria's armed forces staged war games in an undisclosed area of the country to test their ability to resist a possible Israeli attack. The Syrian News Agency (SNA) reported. The counter-attack was "successful" and the Syrian forces managed to "destroy" the enemy units. The Syrian forces are now on high alert and are "prepared for battle against the Zionist aggression."

April 14 (R) — Former American astronaut Charles Smith, who flew on the Apollo 16 mission, was here today for a three-day visit. He is to have talks with officials of the Jordanian space program. Smith is the first American astronaut to visit Jordan.

U.N., Lebanon probe UNIFIL officer's death

BEIRUT, April 14 (Agencies) — U.N. and Lebanese authorities launched an investigation Saturday to determine how a French army major serving with U.N. peacekeeping forces in South Lebanon was killed east of Beirut Friday.

He was major Christian Jamin, deputy commander of the French logistics unit at UNIFIL headquarters at Naqura, on the Lebanon-Israel border.

A U.N. spokesman here also said a search was underway in a mountain area some 20 kilometres east of the capital for another French soldier believed to have been with the major when their jeep apparently got caught in a cross-fire between warring militiamen.

The U.N. and Lebanese investigators were reported trying to establish why the UNIFIL jeep was in an area considered out of bounds for UNIFIL, about 100 kilometres north of UNIFIL's area of operations. The side road where the jeep came under fire lies between rival right-wing and leftist Lebanese militiamen near the summer resort town of Dhaur Shweir. Police sources said a shootout between Lebanon's civil war antagonists was underway and the U.N. jeep was caught in the crossfire.

The Phalange Party, which fielded the largest rightist militia in the civil war, accused leftist militiamen of deliberately shooting at the jeep. Syria's official Damascus Radio accused "phalangist gangs" or "murdering" the French officer.

SALISBURY, April 14 (R) — Rhodesian aircraft today attacked Patriotic Front guerrilla targets in Zambia in the fourth air raid on the country this week, military headquarters reported.

The raid, said to be on a Zimbabwe Peoples Revolutionary Army (ZIPRA) base at Mulungushi about 160 kilometres north of Lusaka, was announced shortly after military commander Lt. Gen. Peter Walls had told reporters Rhodesia was on the offensive against guerrillas pledged to disrupt elections next week.

The Mulungushi base had also been attacked earlier this week. Gen. Walls today confirmed that his troops had penetrated the Botswana city of Francistown yesterday and kidnapped Patriotic Front guerrilla personnel.

King urges return to Geneva for 'genuine Mideast solution'

VIENNA, April 14 (Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein said today that the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was no solution to the Middle East problem.

The King, who is on a private visit here, told Austrian reporters that it was necessary to go back to the beginning and start negotiations on the basis of U.N. Security Council resolution 242. He said he was in favour of returning to Geneva for a new conference of all participating parties, including the Palestinians.

A prerequisite for a genuine Mideast solution would be the withdrawal of the Israelis from all areas occupied in 1967, including East Jerusalem, the King said.

He said the PLO was the recognised representative of the Palestinians and good relations between the PLO and Jordan are to be expanded.

King Hussein, who arrived here last night with Her Majesty Queen Noor, is to stay for the weekend on a private visit, sources said.

The royal couple, who have spent a winter holiday in western Austria, are due to return to Jordan on Monday or Tuesday.

In Rabat, meanwhile, it was officially announced today that King Hussein is expected in the Moroccan capital tomorrow for a private visit during which he will have talks with King Hassan II.

The visit is aimed at strengthening the solidarity of Arab countries opposed to the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty, according to reliable sources in Amman.

Khalil calls for open agenda self-rule talks

TEL AVIV, April 14 (AP)—Egyptian Prime Minister Mustapha Khalil said Saturday that he prefers to "leave open" the agenda for negotiations on establishing a Palestinian autonomous authority under the terms of the Israel-Egypt peace treaty.

In an interview with Israel Television's correspondent in Cairo, Dr. Khalil said the two sides would have to agree on an agenda when they open the negotiations, scheduled for one month after they exchange treaty ratification documents.

The exchange is tentatively scheduled to take place on April 22 in a U.S. early warning station in the Sinai Peninsula.

Dr. Khalil said the two former enemies could best improve their mutual relations by honouring the obligations of the treaty they signed on March 26 in Washington. "But I do not exclude difficulties," he added. "One must recognise that the two countries were at war for 30 years."

Dr. Khalil said that if the autonomy negotiations progress smoothly, other Arab countries may be attracted to join the peace process.

The prime minister said he has no doubts that Israel will honour its commitment to withdraw from the Sinai within nine months of the exchange of ratification documents, and added that if the Israelis completed their withdrawal in less time, "it would be a positive sign."

Dr. Khalil said that Egypt plans to move previous Sinai Presidents who fled in the wake of the 1967 Mideast war back to the area, in addition to creating work to support more Egyptians in the regained territory.

In Cairo, President Anwar Sadat accused Arab critics of his peacemaking with Israel of being "parrots" in mouthing the Soviet line that the peace treaty was a separate agreement.

In a speech broadcast on Cairo Radio from the Upper Egyptian town of Sohag, he pointed out that next month the Sinai Desert capital of Al Arish would return to Egyptian control.

Jordan protests Japanese film on Jerusalem

AMMAN, April 14 (Agencies) — Jordan has expressed its dissatisfaction over a Japanese television programme which distorted facts in favour of Israel, the Jordan News Agency (JNA) said today.

The programme entitled "The Japanese as seen from the Holy Land" was filmed in Israeli-occupied Jerusalem and shown in Tokyo earlier this week.

Japanese Ambassador Fumiya Okada was called to the foreign ministry and told that the film "adversely affected relations between Japan and Arab and Muslim countries at a time when the Jordanian government was anxious to maintain those links and develop them," JNA said.

The programme "falsified facts related to the holy city of Jerusalem, offends Muslim feelings and depicts the Zionist viewpoint which is based on the distortion of historical facts," JNA said.

The Arab League and the envoys of 12 Arab and Muslim countries in Tokyo have already protested against the programme and accused Japan of becoming a "tool of Israeli propaganda."

Iraqi-destined nuclear reactor sabotaged by Israeli agents?

LA-SEYNE-SUR-MER, France, April 14 (R)—Saboteurs who wrecked a nuclear reactor destined for Iraq last week were expert, well-organised and armed with detailed inside information, police sources said today.

The saboteurs had clearly been helped in their meticulous preparations by someone who worked in the naval yard where the reactor equipment was being made. The three raiders broke into the yard, dismantled the alarm system and went immediately to an unmarked hangar in which the nuclear equipment was stored. They singled out the unmarked parts destined for Iraq, planted a sophisticated time-bomb and calmly walked away, locking the door behind them.

Their bomb damaged a reactor shell which would have been shipped three days later to an experimental nuclear station in Iraq. It will take two years to make another one.

French counter-espionage police investigating the April 6 raid have found no clue to the identity or motives of the saboteurs, but their most plausible theory is a raid by a foreign intelligence service.

Several French magazines have suggested that the attackers were Israeli agents. Police sources said, however, that the raid might also have been staged by European urban guerrillas.

The equipment for Iraq was part of a multimillion dollar deal concluded in 1976 between France and its second largest oil supplier.

Israel had criticised the deal several times, alleging that France was giving the Iraqis highly enriched uranium from which they could make nuclear weapons.

In a speech broadcast on Cairo Radio from the Upper Egyptian town of Sohag, he pointed out that next month the Sinai Desert capital of Al Arish would return to Egyptian control.

ites 7,

April 14 (R) — Seven of the Shah's generals, four sergeants and a colonel were killed today by order of the Iranian revolutionaries in the city of Shiraz.

Shiraz news- the generals, was a cousin of the Shah. The others were military officials, and shah's Sa'idi, Gen. Nasser was head of police and has been in the city for months ago, at least 118 deaths. The list of generals, arrests were reported. The new government included six of parliament, Shah's secretaries and 13

April 14 (R) — The streets of Jamshedpur (people have been) evacuated in clashes between the ruling Janata Party and the worst religious riots at more than 87 people

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West Bankers reject Israeli 'self-rule'

By Patrick Massey

HEBRON, Occupied West Bank, April 14—While Israel and Egypt prepare to seek a formula for Palestinian "autonomy," Arabs on the West Bank appear determined to resist it.

"We would rather stay directly under Israeli occupation," said Hebron's Mayor Fahd Kuwasma. "That way we retain our Palestinian identity and we know that one day the occupation must end."

"If we choose the Begin style of autonomy then we are submitting to permanent Israeli control under another name."

Like other Palestinian notables, Mayor Kuwasma has closely studied recent statements by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin indicating that the self-rule he has in mind for Arabs of the West Bank and Gaza will be of a highly limited kind.

Mr. Kuwasma said he would accept Israel's invitation to join autonomy talks only on three conditions: first, an Israeli acknowledgement that the West Bank is Palestinian; second, an Israeli pledge to withdraw Jewish settlers from Arab land; and third, an Israeli acceptance that Arab East Jerusalem is part of the West Bank.

As Israel takes stock of its new situation following the peace treaty with Egypt, it would be hard to find acceptance of these conditions, even among Israelis of moderate views. Judging from his public statements, Mr. Begin would flatly reject them all.

Talks on what shape autonomy should take are due to open shortly between Israel and Egypt. Mr. Kuwasma and other West Bank leaders assert they will settle for nothing less than full Palestinian independence.

"We want our own state and it is not right that we would threaten Israel," the mayor said in an interview. "Demilitarisation would be no problem. If we get our rights we don't want to fight."

Feeling in the Hebron area has been running high since the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty was agreed last month. The nearby town of Halbul was placed under curfew for 15 days following riots in which two Palestinian students, one a girl, were shot dead by the Israelis.

Authorities have still failed publicly to pin the blame for the shooting. Despite ballistics tests there has been no official announcement whether the fatal shots were fired by Israeli forces or the armed Jewish settlers who were shooting alongside them.

"People who saw the shooting say it was the soldiers," said Halbul Mayor Mohammad Milhem.

The curfew here has deepened the bitterness of the people against the occupation. For 15 days farmers were not allowed in the fields to spray their crops. Those who ventured out were beaten.

The mayor scoffed at Israeli claims that adequate freedom of political expression existed on the West Bank. "Every day you can see our newspapers are censored," he said.

"We cannot hold meetings. After the curfew when the mayors of five other West Bank towns came to see me, the Israeli military governor's office telephoned and said they must leave because our meeting was illegal."

The mayor said Israeli authorities had refused him permission to rebuild his crumbling municipal headquarters and would not let him construct a new vegetable market—even though he had sufficient funds from Kuwait and from the American Near East Refugee Association (ANERA).

Most of the 2,400 settlers belong to the extremist Gush Emunim movement which believes that all the West Bank and Gaza belong to the Jews by divine right.

Hebron, Nablus, Jericho are all mentioned in the Bible as part of the land of Israel," said Rabbi Moshe Levinger, one of the most outspoken Gush Emunim leaders. "Abraham lived in Hebron."

"You don't see Tel Aviv or Netanya in the Bible. Of course they are in the land of Israel too, but for Jews Hebron and the Bible towns are even more important."

"We will not leave here. The spirit of the Jewish people for the land is too strong. The Arabs can stay here only if they are prepared to be loyal to the Jewish state."

Mr. Levinger and his movement have no great popular following in Israel. But the Begin government finds it embarrassing to resist the movement's constant pressure for more Jewish settlements.

Rabbi Levinger and his followers bitterly resisted the peace treaty because it meant handing Jewish settlements in Sinai over to Egypt. They also oppose the plan for Arab autonomy.

The Kiryat Arba settlers have successfully persuaded the Israeli occupation authorities to fence off more land for an extension of the site.

A hillside area opposite the settlement has been sealed off with barbed wire which here and there snakes in and out to hem in an Arab house and leave it with only a narrow access path to public land.

Normally such fencing off operations are described as necessary for security purposes. But in the past, such areas have been turned over to military agricultural enterprises and subsequently handed to civilian settlers.

Rabbi Levinger said: "Everywhere in the world governments take land when it is needed for public purposes. If we need more land for settlement then the government must take it." Reuters

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National News Roundup

Pakistan donates to families of explosion victims

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Pakistan has made a donation of JD 555 to the families of victims killed in the dynamite depot explosion at Um Al Basatin last month. The Pakistani ambassador, Mr. Shaharyar Khan, handed Interior Minister Suleiman Arar a cheque for the sum here today.

Jordan Valley archaeological survey begun

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Department of Antiquities in cooperation with the British Institute in Amman for Archaeology and History and Sydney University will tomorrow start an archaeological survey of Zira, Finan, Dana, and Wadi Faddan areas in the southern Jordan Valley region. The survey is aimed at discovering sites where communities settled in ancient times and the economic and agricultural methods used by these communities which helped them to settle in those regions.

Land Transport Association meet opens

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Arab Land Transport Association started a three-day meeting here today. During the meeting, participants will discuss means for developing transport systems in the Arab world and facilities for travel and the movement of goods among Arab states under-secretary of the Ministry of Transport, Jordan's chief delegate, Hashem Al Taher said. The participants will elect the association's secretary general and will draw up a general policy for it during their meeting. Mr. Al Taher added. Taking part are representatives from Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Libya, the Yemen Arab Republic and Palestine as well as the Council of Arab Economic Unity.

N. Yemeni delegation briefed on cooperatives

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The visiting N. Yemeni cooperatives federation delegation held a meeting here today with the Minister of Agriculture, Hikam Saket, to discuss Yemeni-Jordanian cooperation in the field of agriculture. The Minister briefed the delegation on Jordanian agricultural projects and the role of cooperative societies in this field. The delegation also called at the Agricultural products marketing corporation where they were briefed on the corporation's achievements and services offered to farmers to help them market their produce. Later, at a meeting with the Director General of the Jordanian Cooperatives Organisation, Hassan Nabulsi, the delegation was briefed on cooperatives in Jordan and their role in the economic development of the country. The delegation also called on the Minister of Interior, Suleiman Arar, and visited the University of Jordan.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Photo Exhibit

The Soviet Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of photos on "The Development of Space Research in the Soviet Union". The exhibit can be seen during regular hours.

Geographic Exhibit

The French Cultural Centre is displaying an exhibition of maps and topographical equipment organised by the Jordan National Geographic Centre and the French Mapping Group. The exhibit is open during regular hours.

French Film

The French Cultural Centre presents a film by Jacques Ertaud entitled "La tulle a loup" at 7:30 p.m. French version with Arabic subtitles.

American Films

The American Centre presents two films, the first entitled "Hollywood, the Dream Factory", at 6:00 p.m., and the second, "The Great Escape", at 7:00 p.m. It is necessary to reserve seats before the performances. Both films will be repeated at the same time on Monday.

Theatre

The Dept. of Culture and Arts presents two one-hour plays by Anton Chekov, "The Engagement" and "Tim's Song", at 7:00 p.m. at the Jordan Theatre on Monday. The plays are in Arabic. Tickets are available at the theatre.

S. Australian minister meets Badran

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA-R)—The South Australian Minister of Agriculture and Fisheries, Brian Chatterton, met with Prime Minister Mudar Badran here today to discuss cooperation between his state and Jordan. Mr. Chatterton arrived here last night for a visit to last a few days.

Australian sources said his discussions with Jordanian officials would cover cooperation with Jordan in arid land farming projects. South Australia is well known in the Middle East for its arid land farming expertise and is currently carrying out a project in Libya.

Amman recital: Criz shows skill

By Fawzia Mai
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 14 — Over 200 people gathered Friday evening in the ballroom of the Jordan International Hotel to listen to a recital given by American violinist Henry Criz, accompanied by Yugoslav pianist Ljubomir Gasparovic.

The recital was arranged through the United States International Communication Agency (ICA) and given under the patronage of the Minister of Culture and Youth and by invitation from U.S. Ambassador and Mrs. Nicholas A. Velioles.

Henry Criz, a tall, lean and mustachioed American with a disconcerting sense of humour, talked to the Jordan Times about his present tour. This tour takes him to Turkey, Jordan and Spain over a six-and-a-half-week period.

In Turkey, where he spent three weeks and gave seven concerts, the response he met improved concert by concert. He played Tchaikovsky and Mendelssohn concertos in Ankara, Istanbul and Izmir with the Presidential Symphony Orchestra, the Istanbul Symphony Orchestra and the Izmir Devlet Symphony Orchestra respectively.

In Jordan, however, since the centre could provide him with neither a symphony orchestra nor an accompanist, he has decided to give only a recital, and to bring his own accompanist, namely Ljubomir Gasparovic, a Yugoslav pianist, and a very good friend of his.

Criz was born in an unmusical family; as he puts it: "If my sister ever gets near a musical instrument, I'll run away." But he always wanted to become a musician, so he became one. Next, he decided he should be a virtuoso violinist, and became one. Then, he found American agents too expensive and therefore managed his affairs himself.

The concert opened with Handel's Sonata no. 3 in F major. The late baroque piece was perfectly executed and received hesitant applause.

The switch to romantic music, Brahms's Sonata no. 2 in A major, fared equally well. Then, the audi-

Most U of J engineer med. students expelled

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The council of deans at the University of Jordan passed the following decisions today:

1. In view of continued boycotting of classes by students of the Faculty of Medicine, this year's registration for the second, third, fourth and fifth academic years is hereby considered cancelled.

2. The University will be willing to consider re-registration of students to continue studies pro-

vided they present a written pledge, in the presence of their guardians, stating their willingness to attend regular classes and abide by University regulations. All applications should be handed in within three days.

The council issued similar decisions concerning students in the second, third, and fourth years at the Faculty of Engineering and Technology.

In addition, the council decided

that no university student allowed to enter the campus without his identity card and entrance ticket to the main gate. Students of medicine engineering whose registration cancelled are not allowed to enter the campus unless they are accompanied by their guardians to sign to re-apply for registration and their entry is confirmed by the main gate of the Faculty of Medicine.

Coming & Going

Yugoslav economic delegation leaves

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—The Yugoslav economic delegation led by Finance Minister Petar Kostic left for home today at the end of a week-long visit to Jordan. The delegation's talks with Jordanian officials climaxed on Thursday with the signing of a protocol to boost Jordanian-Yugoslav industrial and trade relations.

Qatari education delegation arrives

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—A Qatari educational delegation arrived here today for a four-day visit to Jordan. The delegation will hold talks on increasing cooperation between Jordan and Qatar in the fields of education, culture and youth care in implementation of a bilateral agreement signed in 1972. The head of the delegation and under-secretary of the Ministry of Education in Qatar, Mr. Abdul Aziz Turki, said on arrival. Mr. Turki's six-man delegation includes representatives of Qatar's University, the department of culture and arts and the ministry of education.

Dept. of Statistics official leaves for Tunisia

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Mr. Abdul Munem Abu Nawwaf from the Department of Statistics left for Tunisia today to take part in a meeting on fertility surveys in Arab states. During the four-day meeting the Jordanian delegation will present a working paper on the results of a survey on fertility that was held in Jordan in 1976. Mr. Abu Nawwaf said.

Central Bank off to Abu Dhabi

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Central Bank Governor Mohammad Sarif Nabulsi left for Abu Dhabi today to take part in the meeting of the Arab Monetary Fund, which starts tomorrow in Nabulsi, who is chairman of the council. The bank's economic advisor Ziad Farid is to accompany him.

Financial Market back from Kuwait

AMMAN, April 14 (JNA)—Director General Amman Financial Market, Mar Hashem Sababneh, returned today after taking part in the meeting of the technical committee of the Arab central banks, which is part of the three-day meeting of the Arab central banks in Kuwait. The committee's surveys of Arab financial markets and its recommendations will be presented by committee members. Dr. Sababneh added that the technical committee has not yet reached a final decision on the financial market and its development. He said that the committee will hold its next meeting in May 1979 to present a report on the progress of the financial market to the Arab central banks due to meet at the end of May. Dr. Sababneh said.

Who pays the price?

ANY BROKER, now matter how honest, has his fee, and one can easily see what the United States envisages as its brokerage fee for mediating an Egyptian-Israeli "peace" treaty. When carried to the "logical" extent of what the U.S. -- mistakenly, we feel -- sees as a dynamic, stage-by-stage process, the Camp David formula is designed to guarantee the three supreme determinants of U.S. Middle East policy: to ensure the security of Israel, to safeguard the flow of oil and to keep the Soviets out of the area.

Along the way, the idealistic and no doubt well-intentioned President Carter believes, the U.S. can pick up a dependable new Arab ally in President Sadat's Egypt and get the ball rolling for a degree of Palestinian "autonomy" in the Israeli-occupied territories. So confident are American policymakers that the self-propelling dynamics of this process are now producing results, that we are told that the principal architect of this grand scheme, Mr. Alfred Atherton, is looking for another job, content that his work is done.

Of course, even the Americans themselves are not unaware of the hurdles still to be cleared: American taxpayers, for one thing, are complaining that the brokerage fee in fact will come out of their own pockets; others are unclear as to why peace in the Middle East should require the expenditure of four-and-a-half billion dollars, largely on arms and security arrangements for the two signatories of the "peace" agreement.

The duty of those of us who are bound to be adversely affected by the Egyptian-Israeli treaty -- in the sense that it will install a reformed Israel ever more firmly in the occupied territories, and send a shockwave of bitterness and dissatisfaction along all the fault lines of the Arab World -- is to point out as consistently and persistently as we can the flaws in American thinking.

The treaty removes Egypt from the common Arab struggle. It will leave the Palestinians perpetually stateless. It has not succeeded in curbing Israeli settlement of Arab land or expropriation of Arab resources. It engenders a new instability which will secure neither the oil fields nor any other American interest in this region. It presupposes the existence of a dynamic process that is meaningless so long as Israel continues to occupy one square inch of the Arab homeland.

Only when that land is freed -- which does not mean giving its occupants the right to collect their own garbage -- can the first step in any sort of peace process be said to have begun. Otherwise, as His Majesty King Hussein has said, we are being asked to "walk in darkness toward the unknown." If we are to be launched along that road, whether we like it or not, then we will need friends along the way; at the moment, we are gathering our own self-strength for the long journey, but there are others to whom we may turn to help chart the course. Perhaps we can find a broker whose fees are not quite so expensive.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

AL RAI SATURDAY SAYS "the confrontation states can expect to come under various forms of pressure designed to force them to accept the Camp David agreements"

"The aim of U.S. policy in the next phase of Middle East politics -- as defined by a U.S. State Department adviser -- is to strike at Arab unity and sow the seeds of divisiveness among the moderate and the hardline Arabs with the objective of achieving the purposes of the Camp David agreements," the paper says.

"Implementing the Baghdad summit resolutions should constitute the first step toward the steadfastness of Syria, Jordan and Lebanon. (This will enable them) to face up to future eventualities."

"The Arab strength, as His Majesty King Hussein has stressed, is fundamental; and so long as we cooperate and build up (our) indigenous strength we will be better able (to offer an alternative to the Camp David solutions)," the paper concludes.

By concluding the Camp David agreements and the separate Egyptian-Israeli treaty, the United States, AL DUSTOUR says, "has built a high wall separating it from the Arabs."

"It is about time the U.S. got rid of the complex that Camp David is the 'wailing wall' before which everyone should pray," the paper adds.

"Undoubtedly," the paper goes on, "the Camp David agreements, and the separate peace treaty between Israel and Egypt constitute the 'card' which President Carter has for a long time endeavoured to get hold of to prepare for the new presidential campaign."

"Peace has some other requirements which are not provided for in the Camp David agreements, namely, assuring complete Israeli withdrawal and enabling the Palestinians to determine their destiny."

"It is evident that what is good for Carter's forthcoming electoral campaign is not capable of leading to comprehensive peace in the area."

The paper goes on to say: "It is unreasonable for the Arabs to stand still until Washington gets rid of its complex (that Camp David is the best method to achieve peace). Rather they have to work hard to build their indigenous strength... and return what is left of the Arab cause to the U.N." the paper concludes.

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Seeks meetings with Arab leaders

European Muslim spreads idea of unified Islam

By the Staff
Jordan Times

14—As a European living in the unusual name of Khalifa Rasul Al Mahdi, he has been a witness to the Islamic revolution in Iran. He was immediately converted to Islam while he was in Iran. He was immediately converted to Islam while he was in Iran. He was immediately converted to Islam while he was in Iran.

His book, "The Last Testament," explains the basic teachings of the Quran and the principles of Islam. Just as great civilisations prosper and eventually die, so do religions change in time, die, and are replaced. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi considers Judaism and Christianity to have reached the end of their lives and opened the way for Islam. He sees the world's future religion as a blend of Christianity and Islam which he believes can save the powerful West from downfall caused by social deterioration.

His book includes the history of major religions, inadequacies of contemporary societies and even an explanation of UFOs. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi believes that some UFOs are real, piloted by intelligent beings from other worlds who want to observe man and follow his spiritual development. The extraterrestrials will communicate with man when he reaches a non-aggressive, peaceful state, he says.

The 40-year-old West German converted to Islam at 19 after studying philosophy, Taoism, Hinduism and all forms of Christianity. He also studied civil engineering and received a university degree in economics. Eight years ago he came to the Middle East "because it's difficult for a Muslim to live and do business in Austria and Germany."



German-born Khalifa Rasul Al Mahdi describes his idea of a unified Islam encompassing the world to Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini in the revolutionary leader's home in Qom.

garden he began to cultivate.

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He wanted to find an Islamic community in which to live and practice his religion comfortably. "But I found Islam very different here than what it is in the books. All the people believe in money and nothing else; especially here, more than in the Western world," he said.

For a year he travelled extensively in Turkey, Iran, Pakistan, Afghanistan and the Gulf to consult with religious leaders. He finally settled in the United Arab Emirates for seven years and built two successful factories that made pre-fabricated building materials.

"It was very difficult for me to do business, even in the Arab countries, according to Islamic law," he said. During this time, he decided to write a book on Islam for the West, "because in Europe we have many misunderstandings about Islam. Nobody knows the real Islam," he said. He also wanted to write the book "and do something which would live on after me," he said.

He tried to write the book while managing his business, but was constantly interrupted. Finally he decided to dedicate himself to the book and use it as a basis to spread Islam. So he gave one of his factories to a friend, abandoned the other and strode off to the island, after stockpiling a handsome sum of money from his business in the Gulf. He finances his travel

expenses from his bank account in Germany.

After he finished the book, with chapters on several Islamic countries, including Iran, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi took his manuscript to Switzerland for publication. He then went to Iran to observe the revolution and gather information to add to the book's chapter on Iran for a second edition.

He was soon caught up in the cause of the revolution. While in Iran, he saw that 95 per cent of the people were poor and that the country's enormous oil wealth had gone to an elite five per cent of the population, he said. The Khomeini komitay persuaded him to go to Switzerland and try to find a way to freeze the Shah's bank accounts, money which rightfully belongs to all the people of Iran, he said. After a week and a half in Switzerland, he returned to Iran and the Shah's accounts were eventually frozen, he claims, based on a Swiss banking law specifying that deposits obtained illegally could be held pending appeal from a claimant.

Back in Iran, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi became disillusioned with the komitays. He said in two brief trials of a Savak agent and an army officer who were quickly found guilty of murder and executed shortly thereafter.

"Coming from the West, from Europe with its legal system, I can't understand or accept this," he said, although he agreed that

many of the Shah's agents were corrupt and murderers, and that the executions were justified if one considered the thousands of Iranians killed by the Shah's men.

"These (Iranian) people hate the Savak," he said. "The executions are justified because Savak killed 300,000 Iranians. But no one in the Western press mentions that Savak murdered 300,000 when they talk about the executions."

Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi nevertheless believes that the Islamic republic is doomed. It won't work, he says, because two separate factions are struggling for power under the same guise. The komitays, consisting mainly of mullahs, actually control the country through their command of the army and police, whereas the legally established government issues directives but has no muscle to carry them out, he said. The Iranian nationals, those who have never left the country and want all institutions to be nationalised, support the komitays. The repatriated Iranians, and those who have travelled outside the country, support the government of Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, which is representative of the Western way, he said.

"But the komitays are not Islam," he said, explaining that the faction has strayed from religious principles and is acting in vengeance against the Shah's agents. Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi

understands the mullahs' hatred for Savak and the Shah; because some mullahs spoke against the Shah, members of their family were killed. "Do you know what it means for a father to watch his son being shot dead right in front of him?" he asked.

Whatever the reasons, the komitays continue to wield power as they wish, even at times contradicting the orders of Ayatollah Khomeini. On one occasion, Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi was with the Ayatollah when the religious leader was told a Savak agent had been arrested. "The Ayatollah ordered the komitay not to harm the man, but to put him in prison and to give him good food until the proper legal system was established and he could be tried. A few days, the komitay executed the agent," Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi said.

A third possibility is for Ayatollah Khomeini to take direct control of the reins of power. "But Khomeini is only a religious leader. He doesn't want to run the country. He just wants to offer advice to the people on religious matters," Mr. Rasul Al Mahdi said.

He believes the country will eventually come under the rule of one man because this is the system to which the people are accustomed. "The man who comes after the Shah, they will make like the Shah. It's in their blood...they will ask for one man to become their leader," he said.



Sitting with members of the Khomeini komitay in Qom, Rasul Al Mahdi helps translate Western press coverage of the Iranian revolution.

People

...in the news

AMMAN LAST WEEK played host to one of the more distinguished assemblages it has ever seen, as the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies, a U.S.-based "think tank," staged a five-day "workshop" on "The Arab World in Transition" in the Chamber of Industry under the patronage of His Highness Crown Prince Hussein. Apart from the attendance of some 25 Jordanian luminaries, from government and academia, the conference brought in foreign guests including some well-known academic, government and business personalities, to wit (in alphabetical order): Dean Mohammad Bashir of Khurram University; Mr. Thornton Bradshaw, president of Atlantic Richfield oil company of the U.S.; Dr. Burhan Dajani, president of the Beirut-based Federation of Arab Chambers of Commerce; Mr. Pehr Gyllenhammar, president of the giant Volvo motor company of Sweden; Mr. Najeeb Halaby, father of Her Majesty Queen Noor and president of the Halaby Corporation of New York (and obviously no stranger to Amman); Judge Shirley Hufstader of the U.S. Court of Appeals; Mrs. Aziza Hussein, chairperson of the International Planned Parenthood Federation; Dr. Charles Issawi of Princeton University; Dr. Mohammad Fadil Al Jamali, former prime minister of Iraq and now a professor at the University of Tunis; Dr. Mohammad Al Habib Ben Khajeh, the Mufti of Tunisia; Mr. Joseph Kraft, Washington-based syndicated newspaper columnist; Dr. Nicolas Krul, managing director of the Gulf and Occidental Investment Company of Geneva; Mr. Yves Laulan, chief economist with Societe Generale des Etudes et Renseignements de Paris; Dr. George Lenczowski from the University of California at Berkeley; Mr. Anthony Lewis, columnist of The New York Times; Dr. Joseph Malone, long-time professor at the American University in Beirut and now with Middle East Research Associates in Washington; Deao Norval Morris, University of Chicago Law School; Dr. Malcolm Peck, director of programmes for the Middle East Institute in Washington; Professor Herman Pollack from George Washington University in Washington; U.S. Senator William Roth from Delaware; Dr. Hisham Sharabi, professor at

Georgetown University in Washington, editor of the Journal of Palestine Studies and president of the National Association of Arab-Americans; Dr. Culin Williams, dean of the Yale University Divinity School; Mr. Daniel Yankelovich, noted public opinion analyst and special adviser to the Aspen Institute and Mr. Charles Yost, former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

ANOTHER officer of the Gulf and Occidental Investment Company coincidentally in town last week was Mr. Didier Perrin, accompanied by his wife, the former Joyce Saïd, whose brother Edward Saïd, Paris Professor of English and Comparative Literature at Columbia University, has just published what TIME magazine this week calls "an angry, provocative new book," "Orientalism." Joyce, an AUB graduate, was visiting relations in Amman.

AMMAN HAD the honour of hosting a most distinguished visitor from Saudi Arabia last week, Mr. Sadaqah Khushuqi, the Mayor of Medina. Though kept busy during his five-day stay with official and semi-official talks, Mr. Khushuqi still managed to tour some of Amman and view projects being carried out by the municipality here.

The main aim of his visit to Jordan, he said, was to see what ideas and projects here could be applied in his city. Medina, one of the most important centres for Islam, is trying to improve its organisation and appearance. Some of the most outstanding features which he observed in Amman were the wide streets and organised traffic. He also marvelled at the "beautiful buildings in Amman."

There were no formal agreements reached between the two municipalities, he said while casually snacking the traditional oriental turjileh, as the visit was really of an unofficial nature. But he felt that the talks and tours had given him some useful ideas to take back with him. Mr. Khushuqi was visiting Amman with four other officials from his municipality at the invitation of Mr. Ma'an Abu Nuwar, the Mayor of Amman. Mr. Abu Nuwar visited Medina about five months ago and was extended an invitation for another visit to Medina in the near future.

AY'S THER
will be relatively cloudy with scattered showers in northern and northwesterly. In Aqaba there will be northerly winds and calm.

Light	Daytime	U.S. dollar	303.00/305.00
6	17	U.K. sterling	630.00/634.00
14	29	West German mark	159.10/160.10
8	20	Swiss franc	175.20/176.30
		French franc	69.20/69.70
12	25	Italian lire (for every 100)	35.90/36.10

AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT						
NAME OF COMPANY	Par Value	Volume Traded	Last Buying Offer	Last Selling Offer	Closing Price	
Jordan Petroleum Co.	JD 5,000	6,385	6,810	6,820	6,820	
Jordan Cement Factories	JD 10,000	14,361	14,050	14,070	14,050	
Jordan Phosphate Mines	JD 1,000	3,919	—	2,220	2,200	
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	575	1,150	1,160	1,150	
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	355	1,460	—	1,450	
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	2,040	1,000	1,030	1,020	
Dar Aldawa Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	2,295	2,550	2,600	2,550	
Jordan Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	778	1,420	1,440	1,420	
Arab Aluminium Co.	JD 1,000	1,860	0,920	0,940	0,930	
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	201	10,080	10,100	10,090	
Jordan Lime and Silicate Bricks Industries Co.	JD 5,000	9,778	4,270	4,500	4,270	
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	700	—	—	1,400	
Cairo-Amman Bank	JD 5,000	5,320	—	6,700	6,650	
Jordan Spinning and Weaving Co.	JD 1,000	71	0,710	0,730	0,710	
Livestock and Poultry Co.	JD 3,000	5,500	—	2,650	2,750	
Total volume traded, Saturday, April 14: JD 54,138						
Total number of shares traded: 15,651						

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Interview will be held at the Civil Aviation Technical Training Institute at Amman Airport, on 16 April between 9 a.m. and 12 noon.
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Sneed, Stadler go ahead in Masters

AUGUSTA, Georgia, April 14 (R) — Ed Sneed and Craig Stadler weathered torrential rain and thunder today to open up a three-stroke lead over the rest of the 72-man field in the Masters Golf Championship with nine-under-par totals of 135. Stadler, 25, shot into contention with a 66, the best round of the tournament so far, one better than Sneed's 67 at the Augusta National course.

Their closest rivals were 1976 champion Ray Floyd and Leonard Thompson, both on 138. Floyd, who indicated last week he was returning to top form by winning the Greater Greensboro Open, carded a 68, against a 70 for Thompson. One stroke farther back were tournament favourite Tom Watson and Joe Imman, who both returned 71s, with five-time winner Jack Nicklaus, former U.S. Open Champion Lou Graham, Severiano Ballesteros of Spain and Lindy Miller bandily placed on 140.

U.K. Football Roundup:

Liverpool gains revenge on Manchester

LONDON, April 14 (R) — Liverpool, bundled out of the Football Association (FA) cup semifinals by Manchester United less than two weeks ago, gained revenge today with a comfortable 2-0 league victory.

United, who will meet London club Arsenal in the cup final on May 12, were without key players Gordon Queen and Jimmy Greenhoff, but never looked like upsetting Liverpool's relentless pursuit of their third English first division championship in four years.

Kenny Dalglish blasted home his 22nd goal of the season to put Liverpool ahead, while England fullback Phil Neal popped up for their second, two minutes after the interval.

West Bromwich Albion's slender hopes of catching Liverpool received another jolt when they were held to a 1-1 home draw by Arsenal.

Yesterday, at the start of the action-packed Easter programme, Albion drew 1-1 away to Southampton and now trails Liverpool by six points.

A brilliant goal by Irish International Liam Brady gave Arsenal a shock second minute lead, but veteran Tony Brown salvaged a point for West Bromwich.

Reigning champions Nottingham Forest showed no signs of tiredness following their thrilling 3-3 draw against West Germany's Cologne in the semifinal of the European cup last Wednesday.

Goals by Gary Birtles and Martin O'Neill gave forest two points from a 2-1 away win over Derby County.

Manager Brian Clough has refused to concede the title, but it will take a miracle for Forest to overcome Liverpool's eight point advantage.

Everton, who promised so much in the early part of the season, were held to a goalless draw by Manchester City and dropped back to fourth place.

Indy 500 racers complain of rules change

INDIANAPOLIS, Indiana, April 14 (AP) — Dissident drivers, opposed to a rule change that would slow down their cars, weren't bluffing when they said they could skip the Indy 500 May 27 and race elsewhere, defending champion AJ Unser says. "If money is all we were after, we have an offer to go somewhere else for more money than the speedway is offering," Unser, a three-time Indy winner, said. However, the breakaway Championship Auto Racing Team (CART) relented Thursday and submitted 44 entries for the \$1 million race, including most of auto racing's top drivers. Cart and the U.S. Auto Club have been split over a USAC rules change reducing turbocharger boost for eight cylinder engines to 127 centimeters of pressure. Cart allows 177.8 centimetres in its races. Cart President U.E. "Pat" Patrick indicated his group will continue to pursue a change in the rules.

American challenge to Lloyds of London

By David Lascelles

NEW YORK — Lloyds of London, whose bustling exchange floor has dominated the world insurance scene for centuries, is about to be challenged from across the Atlantic.

New York is in the final stages of organising its own insurance exchange with the avowed aim of grabbing a bit of the business Lloyds has enjoyed for so long.

But though no one doubts New York's financial muscle, the pin stripe-suited man of Lloyds are not dismayed. It will be years, they claim, before the New York venture makes a mark.

Already dubbed the Lloyds of New York, the new insurance exchange owes its birth — ironically — to the web of laws and regulations which has entwined the U.S. insurance business for decades.

Originally designed to protect people from unscrupulous insurers, the rules are now so complex that almost every type of insurance has to be done on officially approved forms.

Not surprisingly, this stifling atmosphere has driven a lot of insurance business abroad, to Lloyds and other insurance centres that can do the job quickly and cheaply.

The insurance companies tried for years to get the rules changed, but it was only in the last 12 months that they managed to persuade legislators in New York state that the city was losing business because of this and therefore jobs.

This powerful argument was reinforced by statistics from the U.S. insurance brokers showing that nearly half of Lloyd's total business came from U.S. posing the question why should Britain, profit at America's

For a very long time British insurers have been profiting because United States procedures are so cumbersome that it is easier to do business through Lloyds of London. But now the Americans are trying to change all that and claw back some of the business for themselves.

expense?

Last spring, a group of experts from the insurance world put together two bills for the state legislature. The first created a special zone in New York, free from regulation, as a first step towards establishing a Lloyds-style exchange. The second provided for the exchange itself. Both bills had the powerful backing of state Governor Hugh Carey, who was due for re-election later in the year, and both passed with ease.

Next, a specially appointed committee under the state's Insurance Superintendent Albert Lewis drew up a constitution for the exchange. By the autumn, this was ready and published for comment.

As expected, the constitution was modelled closely on Lloyds. One committee member said: "Lloyds works. Why should we try and invent something different?"

The key Lloyds-type features are a trading floor where members group in syndicates write risks, free from bureaucratic control. However, the drafters made two innovations.

Unlike Lloyds where members are individuals, or "names", each liable for his last pair of socks for the risks he writes, New York members can be corporations or institutions, and they are only liable for the guarantee capital they put up as a condition of membership (about \$10 million each).

The idea, drafters said, was to encourage investment in the exchange and increase the volume of capital available to the insurance industry. Lloyds-type liability, they felt, would frighten potential investors away.

The draft ran into some last minute objections from members of the state legislature who felt it discriminated against foreigners and gave the insured insufficient protection against the failure of a syndicate. But after some changes, the constitution was passed on March 1 and the exchange became a reality.

It still needs to be organised and housed, something that will take several months more. But its sponsors hope it will open for business around the end of the year.

The exchange will write three main types of insurance: reinsurance (spreading the insurance load by reinsuring an existing risk with another underwriter), foreign risks, and all risks which other New York insurers have turned down. As thanks to the free trade zone laws, the exchange will also be able to insure those unusual risks, like a film star's legs, that normally go to Lloyds.

But how serious a threat does this pose to Lloyds of London? Initially, not very. If all goes to plan, the exchange should open with about 20 syndicates with about \$3 million each making total capital of \$60 million.

As a rule, syndicates write risks worth three times the capital, which means that New York will start by writing about \$160 million worth of insurance. By comparison, the world insurance market is worth \$6 billion, making New York's contribution a mere drop in the bucket.

This is why Lloyds remain unflattened by the New York venture. But in the longer term things could change. Superintendant Lewis says "Lloyds could do with a bit of competition," and he argues that once the exchange and its credibility are established, growth could be rapid.

But where will the exchange be housed? "Definitely not in a coffee shop," he said. But if the New York Insurance exchange does as well as Lloyds of London — which did start in a coffee shop — then it will have done well indeed.

Financial Times
News-Features

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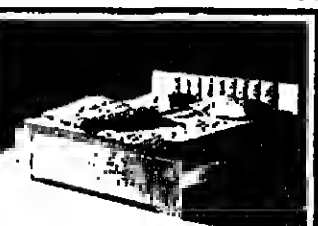
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لقد كنت في هذا

American Community School students put on science exhibit

Text and photos
By Marianne Pearson
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, April 14 — A science fair was held in the American Community School multipurpose room from April 11-13 featuring over 60 exhibits designed by upper grade students.

"The purpose of the fair was for the students to get to know a topic—whatever is most interesting to them—in detail. And a second purpose is for the enjoyment and education of people who attend it," Mr. Van Der Stuis, science teacher of grades seven through nine, said.

The students chose widely ranging topics from various fields of science: saturated solutions, volcanoes, computers, photography, the frog, human development and potash. Many exhibits, in the manner of modern science museums, featured moving parts to allow visitors to conduct simple experiments that demonstrate scientific principles so they can get a better understanding of them.



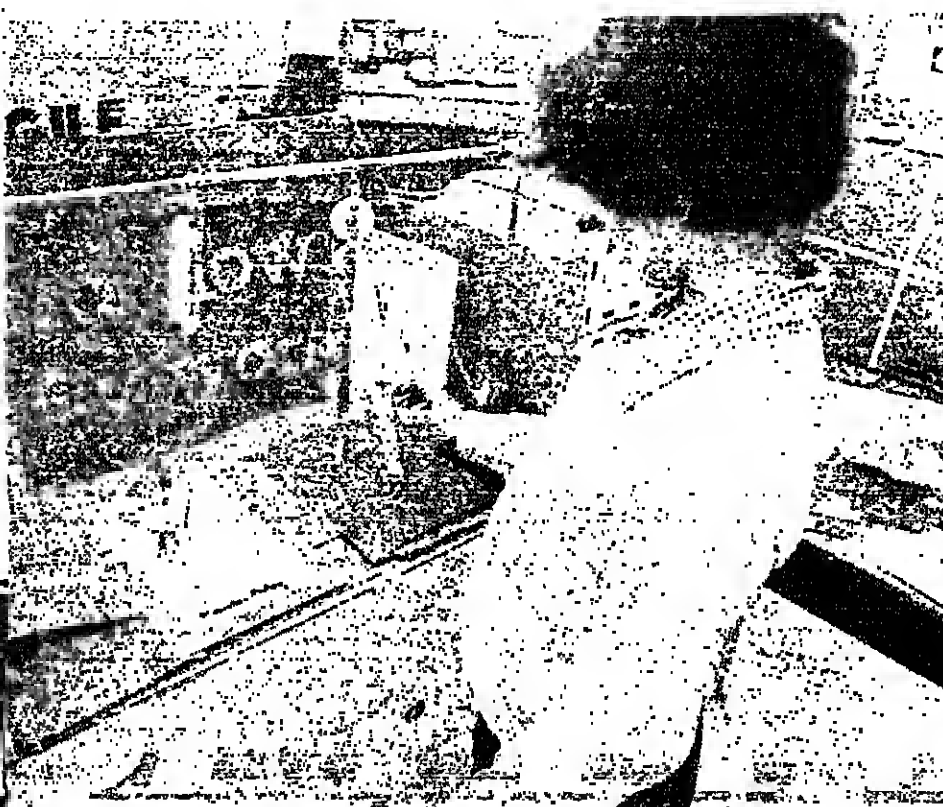
Madhath puts finishing touches on his oxidation and oxides exhibit.



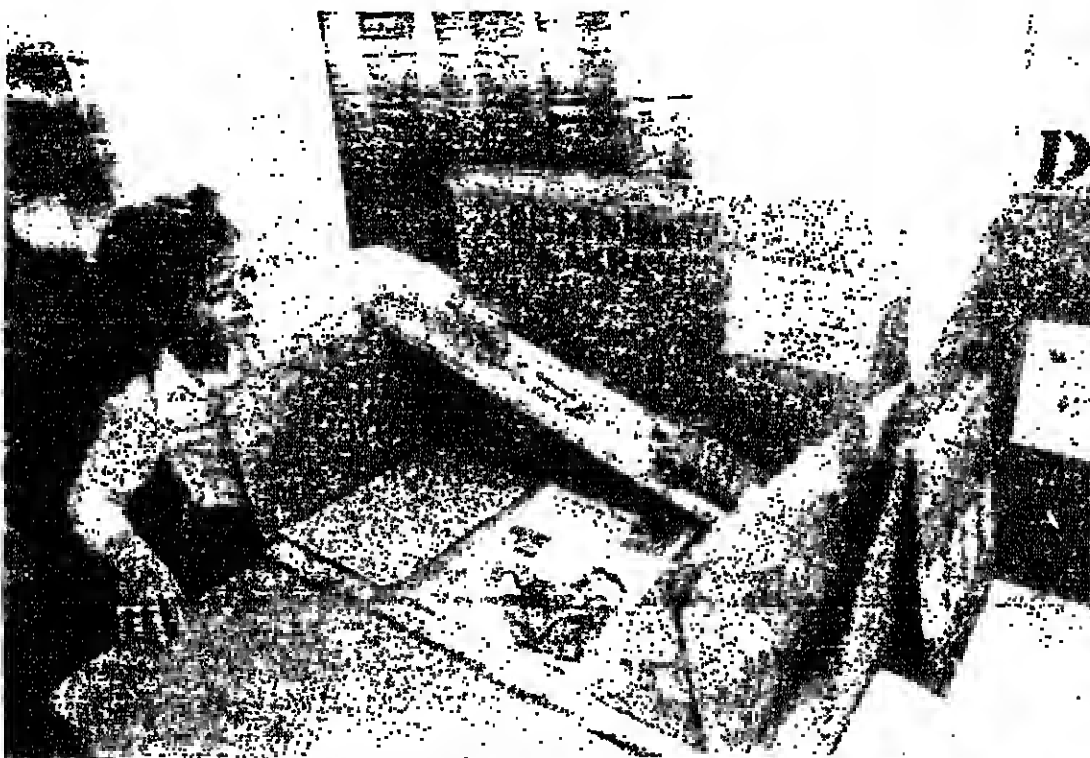
Fifth grade teacher Miss Vicki Saxer and third grade teacher Miss Jo Danneman (right) look at an exhibit about blood arranged by Lydia Roper and Tammy Barnett. A third grade student sees blood cells in the microscope.



Mr. Van Der Stuis, American Community School science teacher, checks an exhibit on pulleys by Katie Old (right). Carri Camp looks on.



ACS student learns how pulleys work by examining Katie Old's exhibit.



Melanie Miotli learns about inclined planes from Paul McCarthy's exhibit.



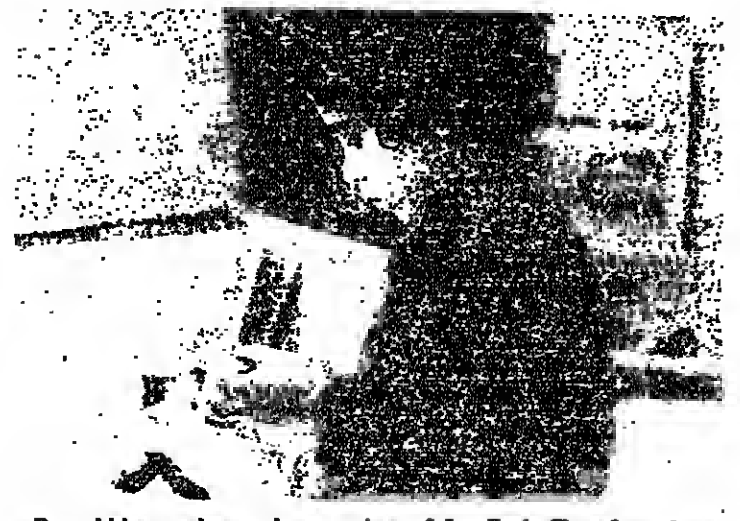
Mark Judy finds out about how a telegraph system works from Julie Moore's exhibit.



Grade students find out about the work of Archimedes from Helen Meadow's exhibit.



Alison Hyalop gets a buzz from Nassir Sharaf's and Thierry Zimmerman's burglar alarm exhibit.



By rubbing a glass rod on a piece of fur Faris Sharaf produces electricity.



Uses a spectroscope to see the colours of the spectrum in Ahmad Sharaf's and Troy Williams' exhibit on spectral colours.



Kathy McMahon touches a metal bar with a glass rod in a static electricity experiment.



Scott Trent's exhibit explains how a doorbell works. Kai Kai Lin tries it.



Andren Atalla's and Kristine Newland's exhibit on fossils is examined by Mr. Said Ibrahim (left), school bus driver, and Mr. Ismail Kasash (right), custodian. Bill Salah looks on.

CAST FOR SUNDAY, APR. 15, 1979

YOUR DAILY HOROSCOPE
The Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: A good day and evening for your interests beyond their present boundaries are in the right frame of mind to make plans for the future.

(Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) A good day to concentrate that could give you more abundance in the days to come to stretch your finances.

(Apr. 20 to May 20) Use your intuition and a better path to success. You can now reach a understanding with loved one.

(May 21 to June 21) Take time to engage in that can help others as well as yourself. Make a worthwhile day.

CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21) Take time to dance to those who have helped you in the past. New week's work with intelligence.

(July 22 to Aug. 21) Engage in recreational activities to appeal to you and have a most happy day. Make with your good name.

(Aug. 22 to Sept. 21) Find new ways to have business with loved one. Study new projects that you added income in the future.

(Sept. 22 to Oct. 21) You have a good chance to course of action that will give increased security or more harmony at home.

(Oct. 22 to Nov. 21) Study your routine. You will know how to handle them best in the new more affection for loved one.

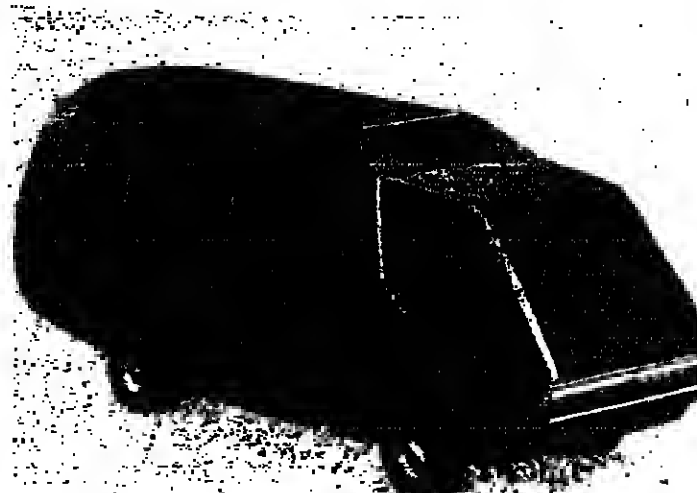
ADULTS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) If you use positive you can gain personal aims with relative ease in social activities you enjoy.

OLD (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Think along more lines today and make new plans for the future. Bring excellent benefits.

YOUTH (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Ideal day to use your qualities to good advantage and delight your love that you have poised.

(Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Come to a better accord influential person you know and gain added drive for increased happiness.

Twenty-first century caravan



WIEDENBRUCK - The motorised caravans of the future will have to be lighter and more streamlined to save on fuel. This picture shows a model of the caravan of the year 2000 produced by West Germany's leading caravan maker. This caravan, though 5.55 metres long and 2 metres wide, would weigh only 1900 kilograms empty. To keep weight down, it is intended to use far more lightweight plastics for the interior than to date. The caravan industry expects that by 2000 the motor industry will be able to provide it not only with more effective engines but also with electronically controlled eight-gear transmissions. Experiments are being conducted with solar cells to solve the problem of energy supply on the caravan site. (Dad photo)

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

HIFEC
SOULE
TALNED
CAMIAN

You'll make a killing! Well, SAY something!

IT JUST ISN'T SOUND!

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

THE BETTER HALF By Barnes



"Our bank account is suffering from withdrawal symptoms."

THE Daily Crossword by Michael Priestley

ACROSS
1 Spanish inn
7 Unknown month
11 Cheerleader's yell
14 First game
15 High dud-geon
16 Greek letter
17 Sci-Fi writer
19 Filial
20 Unfrash
21 "Trinity" locale
23 Mass. town
25 Flightless bird
27 Wings

DOWN
28 Jacques - for one
29 Harbingar
30 Gloomy peal
31 Side dish
33 Neighbor of Ga.
34 Word part: abbr.
35 Ms. Harper
37 Make clothing
40 Supplicate
41 Billet-doux
43 Louisiana dialect
46 Stickum
47 Norse king
48 State with force
49 Once upon a time, old style

Yesterdays Puzzle Solved:
SASS DIMES OBAR
OLEO UNITE VELA
SEPERFORGETFULLY
OFAL OHS ALFIE
GRAM STER
ADD BASKETS EAR
SILIA RALLA
ROSE TARAS ANAN
INCA EVERES LINE
LEL GREASED ZOE
OCAS NORA
TRIURO APE RATIO
BESINGGOVEMTING
ABIE ARLES TOLE
RAIMS GALLS SNEE

REN BRIDGE

S.H. GOREN
AR SHARIF
Chicago Tribune
vulnerable, as bid:
3 ♠ 96 ♦ QJ873
has proceeded:
South
do you take?
you have a respect-
y degree of safety.
either two spades
-would create a vir-
-and you certain-
-the values for
-t simply pass and
-ner can reopen the

vulnerable, as bid:
2 ♠ 95 ♦ A1093 ♠ 6
has proceeded:
North East
2 NT Pass
3 NT Pass
do you take?
ery real slam pros-
-t doing nothing more
-at than complete
-3 of your hand by
-spades. This will
-long 6-4 distribu-
-a weaker holding,
-have gone out of
-roduce your four-
-re rebidding your

uth, vulnerable,
7 ♠ A865 ♠ 92
has proceeded:
North East
2 ♠ Pass
3 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass
bid now?
tempting to bid
-up now that you
-rter has hearts
-you must resist the
-rter's obviously
-and, for he could
-no trump himself
-higher ambitions.
-since him that your
-ort is real and not
-srence, so jump to

T & ABOUT
NESE AURANT
QUICK MEAL
Chinese restaurant in Amman, near the Al-Hamra Hotel, Tel. 38069, 11:00 to 3:30 p.m. and 7:00 to 11:00 p.m. service-order by phone.
Jabal Amman First Circle Tel. 21083, Jabal Hussein behind Jerusalem Cinema Tel. 21781, Jabal Lweidbeh Hawatir Circle Tel. 30646, Zarga Cinema Near Street Tel. 82011, Jabel Baghdad Street Tel. 2408, Near opposite the municipality Tel. 26, Madaba King Abdullah Street Tel. 180, Mafraq Tel. 194, KERAK, Jerash opposite Ajlun road, Swedish.

Peanuts
NO, MAAM... I DON'T KNOW THE ANSWER
I WAS JUST SIGNALING FOR A FAIR CATCH!

Andy Capp
TCH! THE MORE YOU READ IN THE PAPERS THE MORE DEPRESSED YOU GET. THE ONLY THING PEOPLE THINK ABOUT THESE DAYS IS THEMSELVES.
IF IT COMES TO THAT, WHAT HAVE YOU EVER DONE FOR YOUR FELLOW MAN?

Mutt 'n' Jeff
YOUR HONOR, HE OWES ME \$10!
I DO NOT! I OWE HIM \$5!
WHY DO YOU WASTE THIS COURT'S TIME WITH SUCH SMALL PROBLEMS?
OH, WE DON'T WANT TO BOTHER THE COURT WITH YOUR HONOR!
WE JUST WANT TO SETTLE THIS!
WELL, WHY DIDN'T YOU SETTLE THIS OUT OF COURT?
THAT'S WHAT WE WERE DOING WHEN THE POLICE INTERFERED!

Flintstones
GOOD HEAVENS! WHAT WAS THAT? ...AN EARTHQUAKE?
NO! TH' CITY'S GOING TO PAVE THE STREET. THAT WAS THEIR NEW GRAVEL-CRUSHING MACHINE!

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION

CHANNEL 3:
5:30 Quran
5:45 Cartoons
6:00 Children's programme
6:30 Tanna
7:10 Arabic programme
7:30 Sports and Youth
8:00 News in Arabic
8:30 Arabic series
9:40 Arabic programme
10:15 Little
11:15 News in Arabic

CHANNEL 4:
6:30 French programme
7:00 News in French
7:30 News in Hebrew
7:45 Eya 2000
8:30 Comedy
9:10 Thomas and Sam
10:00 News in English
10:15 Little

RADIO JORDAN

7:00 Sign on
7:30 Morning show
7:40 Morning show
8:00 News Headlines
8:03 Morning show
10:00 Arabic Nights
11:00 Signing off
12:00 Sign on and news headlines
12:05 Radiotheque
13:00 News summary
13:30 News summary
13:35 Radiotheque

14:00 News bulletin
14:10 Music
14:30 Country Music
15:00 Concert hour
16:00 News summary
16:03 Pedagogical pop
16:30 Old favourites
17:00 10-minute theatre
17:30 Listener's choice
18:00 News summary
18:03 Jazz hour
19:00 News Bulletin
19:10 Music
19:30 Sign off

BBC RADIO

GMT:
04:00 Newswatch
04:30 The Magic of Vienna
04:45 News; Ideas; Reflections
05:00 News; Press Review
05:15 Letterbox
05:45 English Song
05:45 Letter from America
06:00 Newswatch
06:30 Tony Myatt Requests
07:00 News; News about Britain
07:15 Our Own Correspondent
07:20 Moment Musical
07:45 World Radio Club
08:00 News; Reflections
08:15 The Pleasure of Your Voice
08:20 News; Press Review
09:15 People and Politics
09:30 From the Weeklies
09:45 Sports Review
10:15 Weekend Experience
10:30 Sunday Service
11:00 News; News about Britain
11:15 Our Own Correspondent
11:20 Play of the Week
11:30 News; Commentary
11:35 Letter from America

13:30 Short Story
13:45 Small Jones Requests
14:30 Offbeat with Braden
15:00 Radio Newswatch
15:15 Concert Hall
16:00 News; Commentary
16:15 Our own Correspondent
16:45 The Turn of the Screw
17:00 News; Book Choice
17:15 My Music
17:45 Sportscall
18:00 News; News about Britain
18:15 Radio Newswatch
18:30 Through African Eyes
19:00 The Spenters
19:15 Radio Theatre
19:30 News; Commentary
20:15 Europe
20:30 Sunday Half-hour
21:00 Labyrinth
21:15 Magical Mystery Tour
21:45 Previous Experience
22:00 News; Our Own Correspondent
22:35 Book Choice; Reflections
22:45 Sports Call
23:00 News; Commentary
23:15 Letter from America

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT:
03:30 The Breakfast Show
06:30 News on the hour and 28 min. after each hour
17:00 News and New Products (USA)
17:15 Critics Choice
17:30 Studio One
18:00 Special English: News, Words and their stories, feature "People in America"
18:30 Music USA (Standard)
19:00 News and Topical Reports
19:15 News Horizons
19:30 Issues in the News
20:00 Special English: Newswords and their stories
20:15 The Concert Hall
21:00 News and New Products USA
21:15 Critics Choice
21:30 Studio One

AMMAN AIRPORT

ARRIVALS:
8:00 Cairo (EA)
8:00 Jeddah
8:15 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ/GF)
10:20 Beirut
10:30 Rawalpindi (BA)
12:00 Kuwait (KAC)
12:40 Riyadh (SDI)
17:30 Paris, London
18:15 Rome
18:30 Cairo
18:45 Athens, Larnaca
19:00 Beirut (MEA)
19:15 Frankfurt
19:20 Brussels, Amsterdam
19:30 Amsterdam, Istanbul, Damascus (KLM)
20:00 Abu Dhabi, Omsi (RJ/GF)
21:45 Frankfurt, Munich, Damascus (LH)
22:15 Cairo
23:45 Oslo, Copenhagen

DEPARTURES:
6:30 Agaba, Frankfurt
8:00 Beirut
8:05 Beirut (MEA)
8:55 Beirut, Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
9:00 Frankfurt
9:00 Cairo (EA)
9:30 Rome
10:00 Larnaca, Athens
10:00 Frankfurt
13:45 Riyadh (SDI)
11:30 London (BA)
13:00 Cairo
13:00 Kuwait (KAC)
13:45 Riyadh (SDI)
17:00 Cairo

EMERGENCIES

Dorcas:
Al-Hamra (24 hrs 365711)
Al-Salam (3673)
Al-Jawhara (22662)
Al-Shura
Tadris
Al-Quds (39655)
Tahal (25071)
Al-Aman (56050)
Al-Oussor (38402)

CULTURAL CENTRES (Amman)

American Centre... Tel. 41520
British Council... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre... 37009
Geometric Institute... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre... 24049
Haya Arts Centre... 65195
Husseini Youth City... 67181
Y.W.C.A. ... 41793
W.M.A.A. ... 64251
Amman Municipal Library... 36111
University of Jordan Library... 65111
Citadel Museum... 36191
Folklore Museum... 36191

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Amman)

Ambulance (government)... Tel. 75111
Civil defence rescue... 74391-4
Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency)... 36381-2
Municipal water service (emergency)... 37111-3
Police headquarters... 39141
Najdah roving patrol rescue police (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency... 21111, 37777
Airport information (ALIA)... 45205
Jordan Television... 72111
Radio, English Section... 74124
First aid, fire, police... 19
Fire headquarters... 22090

CULTURAL CENTRES (Damascus)

Al-Hamra Theatre... Tel. 226-448
Al-Shar' Art Gallery... 228-527
American Centre... 552-362
Arab Cultural Centre... 333-727
Bulgarian Cultural Centre... 337-901
British Cultural Centre... 333-594
Deutsche Demokratische Republik Cultural Centre... 333-932
French Cultural Centre... 225-650
Kabkhab Theatre... 225-016
National Museum... 114-854
Soviet Cultural Centre... 225-650
Spanish Cultural Centre... 334-019
Ukrainian Art Gallery... 111-318
Zaharani Public Library... 224-954
West German Cultural Institute... 224-954

USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS (Damascus)

Ambulance (government)... Tel. 90
Chamber of Commerce... 118-339
Electric Power Co. (repair)... 223-887
Fire headquarters... 90
Information... 9597
Municipal water service... 113-500

Uganda's new leaders face 'huge task' of restoring economy

KAMPALA, April 14 (R) — Uganda's new leaders today faced a huge task in restoring the economy after eight years of chaos under the harsh military rule of Field Marshal Idi Amin.

The fugitive president, who is believed to be with loyal troops somewhere in the north or east of Uganda, is being hunted by special commando squads. They have orders to capture him alive and bring him back to Kampala to face trial on charges of mass murder.

Professor Yusufu Lule, president of the provisional government installed after Tanzanian troops and anti-Amin forces took the capital on Wednesday, flew in from exile in Tanzania and was sworn in with his 14-man cabinet yesterday. The new ministers will go to their ministries today to find most of them badly ravaged by looters.

In an interview with Reuters, Finance and Economic Development Minister Sam Sehagera brushed aside any continuing challenge from Field Marshal Amin. "We know we can suppress Amin," he said. "What worries me is where I start my task of rebuilding the economy."

He listed his objectives as re-establishing the pre-Amin standard of living, providing a rapid and steady growth in per capita income and bringing more of the economy, particularly the industrial sector, under Ugandan control.

Although Uganda exports coffee, cotton, tea, copper and other commodities, its foreign exchange reserves are gravely depleted and

imports have almost stopped as credit has dried up.

These bleak economic realities were forgotten by the euphoric crowds which danced and sang in the streets when 67-year-old Professor Lule flew in across Lake Victoria from Tanzania.

The celebrating city, still tense beneath the surface, is patrolled by heavily-armed Tanzanian soldiers.

Reuters correspondent Michael Hughes gives the following account:

In a final massacre at their blood-soaked headquarters, Dictator Idi Amin's secret police threw hand grenades into crowded prison cells, killing more than 100 prisoners, anti-Amin officers said today.

The stench of death hung over the discreet, pink and red brick villa in a leafy Kampala road when I went there today. Officers of the Tanzanian-Ugandan army which took Kampala on Wednesday said it was the headquarters and torture centre of the State Research Bureau — most dreaded of the secret police organisations under Field Marshal Amin.

In one small cell in the basement I saw seven corpses strewn in

the corners. Dried blood caked the floor and the walls.

As anti-Amin forces closed in on the building, a grenade had been thrown in there, an officer of the Ugandan National Liberation Front (UNLF) said. He said 100 more prisoners lay butchered in other cells in the unit basement.

Other corpses, clearly of civilians, lay sprawled on the



Fate of an Amin 'enemy'

stairs. The officer said marks on some of the bodies suggested the victims had been tortured before being shot or blasted to death.

I was shown a barred, upstairs room, said to have been the torture chamber where, under the Amin government, thousands of Ugandans are alleged to have been tortured to death.

Screaming victims were emaciated and had their eyes gouged out, foes of Field Marshal Amin allege, by the men in dark glasses and high-heeled shoes who often liked to grow their little finger nails into long, curved talons as a badge of office.

A pile of decaying corpses lay in the garden outside the villa. UNLF Lieutenant Janani Okech said 650 people were killed in fighting around the Research Bureau headquarters on Nakasero hill when it was taken three days ago.

Relatives of missing Ugandans were being asked to come forward to identify the bodies of those found dead in the torture building.

One anti-Amin officer said: "This has been a sad place to all Ugandans. This is the centre of Amin's killing."

NRC gives go-ahead for cooling-down operations at disabled U.S. reactor

HARRISBURG, Pennsylvania, April 14 (AP) — The utility that operates the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant has started bringing the disabled reactor to a cold shutdown, but government officials say they cannot predict when that goal will be achieved.

The reactor came precariously close to a catastrophic melt-down March 28 after a series of human and mechanical errors. Since then technicians have gingerly kept the reactor's vital water coolant under pressure and at moderately hot temperatures to avoid any precipitous changes inside the reactor.

But the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) announced yesterday that it was allowing Metropolitan Edison, operator of the plant, to gradually cool the water. The NRC made the announcement after completion of a series of steps that removed potentially explosive dissolved gases from the coolant water.

Mr. Victor Stello, head of the NRC's Operating Reactors Division, said the plant's steam-generating system must first be

modified so that it can more effectively carry off heat from the core's coolant water. Asked if there are any dangers involved in the cool-down procedure, Mr. Stello replied, "None."

After the accident, in which radiation leaked from the plant, state and federal officials, fearing the possibility of a melt-down, considered the evacuation of about one million people from a four-county area around the plant, located on an island in the Susquehanna River. For a time, Governor Dick Thornburgh advised pregnant women and pre-school children to leave the area.

By late yesterday more than 300 residents of the area around the plant had been tested to see if their bodies contained any traces of radioactive material. No such traces have been found.

Meanwhile, a group that insures nuclear power plants said yesterday that it has paid about \$1 million so far to about 2,250 families that had to leave their homes after the accident.

S. Africa-U.S. friction endangering plans for Namibia's independence?

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Fears grew today that South Africa's expulsion order against three U.S. officials on spy charges might signal a South African decision to scuttle a major Western initiative on Namibia (South West Africa).

Last night the United States ordered two South African military attaches expelled in retaliation, and accused Pretoria of manufacturing a crisis with the Carter administration. The State Department refused to apologise for the alleged spying from an embassy plane fitted with a camera.

A high U.S. official said the equipment aboard the plane was no secret to the South Africans. "They knew damned well what was going on," he said. "We categorically reject that it was improper."

Spokesman Hodding Carter said the U.S. and four Western countries were still waiting for Pretoria's answer to their latest joint proposals on independence for Namibia. U.S. officials said the spying allegations could help prepare the ground for a South African decision not to cooperate.

Five Western powers — the U.S., West Germany, France, Britain and Canada — are trying to

negotiate an independence plan based on U.N.-supervised elections.

Diplomatic observers said any escalation of the confrontation between the United States and South Africa following the tit-for-tat dismissals might be more harmful to South Africa than to the U.S.

According to South African Foreign Minister P. W. Botha, a major U.S. complaint when it called in the South African charge d'affaires in Washington yesterday was that Premier Botha made the incident public within minutes of informing the U.S. of his decision.

An informed source in Johannesburg said South Africa had long known about the camera mounted in the U.S. Embassy aircraft since it had been based at a South African military airfield for some time. He suggested the South African decision to announce the expulsion of the American officials was motivated by other considerations.

Diplomats suggested the premier's move might have been intended to draw international attention away from an impasse over the future of Namibia, and South Africa's embarrassment over its slush funds scandal.

Turkey: Ecevit's government said threatened by internal differences

ANKARA, Turkey, April 14 (AP) — A group of six independent cabinet ministers today publicly disclosed serious inter-governmental differences of view which could threaten the survival of Turkish Premier Bulent Ecevit's government.

In a joint press conference, three ministers of state and ministers of industry, housing and communications announced that there were "issues on which no results have been obtained despite our proposals."

"If we cannot achieve results on these issues as soon as possible, we cannot be held responsible for the consequent disharmony to be born in government work and the ensuing harm to the country," the ministers said in a written statement read to reporters by Minister of Housing Ahmet Karaarslan.

The independent politicians demanded that serious and effective measures be taken against ideological movements bent upon dividing the country and exploiting Sunni-Shiite and Kurdish

Turkish differences, particularly in underdeveloped Eastern Turkey.

Bloody sectarian fighting in the southeastern city of Maras four months ago led to imposition of martial law in 13 of the country's 67 provinces.

In spite of martial law, escalating political violence has swept Turkey in recent weeks, with Ambush killings of policemen, political opponents and an American serviceman in Izmir.

There is growing concern among government leaders that Kurdish minority problems in neighbouring Iran could spill over into Eastern Turkey, where the region's largest Kurdish minority of some six million live.

The ministers demanded that partisan appointments to government posts be stopped and efforts be dropped by some members of Mr. Ecevit's Republican Peoples Party to legalise communism by alteration of the criminal code.

The ministers complained of not being consulted on important economic measures which are part of a new economic crisis.

They urged that the government undertake all necessary efforts "to obtain foreign credits" and reorganise "foreign relations in accordance with national interests." Turkey is a member of the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

The foreign exchange shortage and foreign debt repayment problems continue to plague the economy, which also suffers from 60 per cent inflation and 20-per cent unemployment.

Chinese negotiators arrive in Vietnam

PEKING, April 14 (R) — Chinese negotiators headed by Vice-Foreign Minister Han Nianlong arrived in Hanoi today for the first high-level talks since Chinese troops marched across the frontier two months ago to "teach Vietnam a lesson."

Mr. Han said in an arrival statement he believed the two sides should not find it hard to solve the differences which led to the Chinese invasion and the ensuing month-long border war.

But diplomatic sources do not expect the negotiations to proceed so smoothly and anticipate a barrage of propaganda as the two countries jockey for position and public sympathy in the initial stages.

Only yesterday, China lodged a stiffly-worded protest with Vietnam over what Peking said was the incursion by Vietnamese vessels into Chinese territorial waters around the Xisha (Paracel) Islands in the South China Sea.

The protest note accused the Hanoi authorities of trying to obstruct the forthcoming negotiations.

Mr. Han told an informal news conference at Peking airport before his departure that he did not think the note would affect the talks, but he also said Vietnamese incursions into Chinese sea-space "could affect the atmosphere of

U.S. begins ban on use of fluorocarbons

WASHINGTON, April 14 (AP) — Tomorrow marks the end of a two-year U.S. Government programme to end the use of fluorocarbons and the beginning of a ban on virtually all aerosol products containing the substance which scientists say threatens the earth's protective ozone shield.

The fluorocarbon propellants were once used to pressurise more than a billion containers of products each year, including deodorants, anti-perspirants, hair sprays, colognes, insecticides, spray paints, air fresheners, furniture polishes and household cleaners.

The final step in the two-year programme, a ban on interstate shipments of almost all aerosols using fluorocarbon propellant, follows earlier steps to halt manufacture of non-essential aerosols using the chemical.

A few products classified as essential may remain on the market. Some that slipped through a loophole in the federal regulations may remain on the market, but must carry this warning on the label: "Warning: contains a chlorofluorocarbon that may harm the public health and environment by reducing ozone in the upper atmosphere."

Chlorofluorocarbon is the chemical name for gases composed of chlorine, fluorine and carbon that have come to be known simply as fluorocarbons.

Scientists say the chlorine has been found to deplete the earth's protective umbrella of ozone in the stratosphere, increasing the planet's exposure to the sun's ultraviolet radiation.

the negotiations."

Asked whether the presence of Vietnamese troops in Kampuchea would be raised, he replied, "Probably that will be touched upon."

The Chinese have continued their support for the ousted Pol Pot government in Kampuchea, although Peking carefully avoided linking a Vietnamese withdrawal from that country with a Chinese pullback from Vietnam during the border war.

The Chinese Government, however, was obviously pleased that other nations not directly involved in the conflict—including the United States—made such a link.

The Vietnamese, on the other hand, are unlikely to be receptive to any Chinese initiatives on this issue during the negotiations. Both sides have accused the other of seeking to dominate Indochina and Southeast Asia.

U.N. reports on tobacco racket

By David Churchill

GENEVA—An official United Nations report has accused the seven major tobacco multinational companies who dominate the tobacco industry worldwide of large-scale bribery, price collusion, and deliberate concealment of financial information.

The well-documented report also gives comprehensive details of the Mafia's illegal operations in the U.S. and warns of a Mafia bid to penetrate the tobacco companies through legitimate stock acquisitions.

The report's findings are likely to lead to pressure from Third World countries—who produce more than half the world's supply of tobacco leaf—to try to curb the power of the tobacco multinationals.

The U.N. report is called the "Marketing and Distribution of Tobacco" and was prepared by the secretariat of the standing U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), which is based in Geneva.

UNCTAD have a well-established reputation for not pulling any punches when dealing with the problems of various industries on a worldwide basis.

One of the report's main findings—about which much of the report is concerned—is the extent to which the seven major tobacco multinationals dominate the world market. The seven multinationals are listed as: British American Tobacco, the Imperial Group, Philip Morris, R.J. Reynolds, Gulf and Western, the Ruppert, Rembrandt, and Rothmans Group, and American Brands.

The power of these seven companies rests in their control of world cigarette manufacturing, accounting for about nine-tenths of all processed tobacco. The multinationals' direct operations are estimated to account for 39 per cent of total world cigarette output. The balance is represented by other private companies (11 per

cent), 17 per cent by state tobacco monopolies in developed countries, and the remaining 33 per cent by state tobacco corporations in the communist countries of Eastern Europe.

But the UNCTAD report says that because the seven multinationals are increasingly involved in licensing, selling, and co-production with these other companies—including the state-controlled ones—their influence is significantly greater than their ostensible market share.

The multinationals use various methods to ensure that they retain their dominance of the world market, according to the report. The most straightforward means is advertising, on which the multinationals spend some \$1.8 billion every year. They are prepared to spend around \$40 million to launch just one new brand of cigarette.

But UNCTAD says that in addition to these substantial sums spent on mass advertising, "another integral component of world tobacco marketing is global corporate bribery, or the 'pay-off complex', involving millions of dollars."

The report says that "only a small fraction of these pay-offs has been uncovered in recent years—exclusively in the United States due to the increasing rigour of the investigative activities of the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission."

The failure to uncover such apparent bribery, says the report, is due to "the absence of rigorous public accountability of their corporate practices."

It argues that "deliberate withholding of information is seen in both developing and developed countries" and suggests that such "data concealment is assisted by the giant accounting firms acting in alliance with corporate power."

The report adds that the tobacco multinationals' power is shown by their collusion over prices charged in various countries, which do not respond to the economics of competition, and costs are fixed by the "flat of administrative price."

World News Briefs

USSR, U.S. aim for 'killer satellite' ban

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — The United States and the Soviet Union will resume talks on a treaty to ban so-called "killer satellites" on April 23 in Vienna, the State Department announced yesterday. The Department said earlier this week both countries were trying to complete the accord so that it could be signed at the same time as the U.S.-Soviet Strategic Arms Limitation Treaty (SALT). But it was there was no deadline for completion. SALT is almost complete. Negotiations are expected to wind up in ten days to two weeks, as the new round of anti-satellite talks opens. It is expected that a SALT accord will be signed at a summit between President Carter and Soviet leader Leonid Brezhnev. This will be the third round of talks on the anti-satellite systems. Others were held in June 1977 and last January and February. The satellites seek out and destroy orbiting spacecraft, whether communications satellites or other vehicles. The talks are aimed at bringing about a ban on testing and

Four including 2 policemen killed in Istanbul

ISTANBUL, April 14 (R) — Two policemen and two guerrillas of them a woman, were killed in a gun fight in Istanbul, officials said today. Another woman member of the gang was wounded. Men with helicopters were scouring a wooded area today, searching for guerrilla who escaped after the clash last night, which lasted several hours. Three people have been arrested in connection with the incident. Political violence in Turkey has resulted in 1,000 deaths in the past year.

Japanese, Soviet communists heal old wounds

TOKYO, April 14 (AP) — The Japanese Communist Party said it has reached an agreement with the Soviet Communist Party to a 15-year discord between them. A party spokesman said the agreement was made in a preliminary meeting held in Moscow earlier this week. Formal meetings to sign an agreement will be held soon after this fall, he added. The two Communist Parties have been odds since 1964 after the Japanese party protested the Kremlin signing of a partial nuclear test ban treaty with the United States. Japanese Communist Party also has charged that the Soviet's ported a group of anti-party elements in Japan. The spokesman said the Soviet negotiators agreed to drop their support of the group's acknowledge the Japanese Communist Party as the only party represents Japan's communist movement. The two parties agreed to respect each other's independence, he said.

U.N. Volunteers Programme reports on 1978

UNITED NATIONS, April 14 (R) — The United Nations Volunteer Programme, the world body's own peace corps, had a record of persons helping 64 countries last year, Mr. Bradford Morse, administrator, reported yesterday. Mr. Morse, who heads a range of multilateral aid agencies, said that 65 per cent of the volunteers were from developing countries. This is a reversal of the early stages of the eight-year-old programme, when national industrialised countries were dominant. Main contributors of aid to the programme last year were the U.S. and the Netherlands (\$200,000 each), Norway (\$193,600), Switzerland (\$177,400), West Germany (\$146,000), Canada (\$85,000) and Iran (\$50,000).

Diabetes 'breakthrough' could end injections

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — Medical researchers said yesterday they have achieved a breakthrough in the study of diabetes that eventually relieve millions of sufferers from the need for daily insulin injections. The scientists cautioned that their work in animal experiments, still had a long way to go before it could be applied to human sufferers. Writing in Science Magazine, Dr. Paul Lacy of Washington University School of Medicine in St. Louis said he successfully transplanted from one species of rat to another the groups of cells within the pancreas that manufacture insulin, groups, or islets, of cells comprise only about two per cent of pancreas and cannot be transplanted from one human to another without destroying the donor's own ability to produce insulin. Diabetes suffer from a deficiency of those islets. But if cross-species transplantation is possible, then sufferers could have a steady supply of islets, perhaps from cows.

According to Senate report U.S. can't rely on Saudi oil to meet future needs

WASHINGTON, April 14 (R) — A Senate report said today that the United States could not rely on expanding Saudi Arabian oil supply to meet its future needs.

The report, issued by a foreign relations subcommittee following a year-long investigation, said oil production at levels now planned in Saudi Arabia would mean declining output in 15 to 20 years.

The subcommittee said the optimistic and highly expansive predictions of Saudi oil production were problematic at best and could not be relied upon as an element in the formulation of U.S. energy policy.

Saudi production is now just under ten million barrels a day. The report said that under the long-term production target of 12 million barrels a day, the oil might last 15-20 years before declining "a period Saudi Arabia now finds uncomfortably short."

The report said that several years ago Saudi Arabia was operating under the premise that rates of 20 million barrels could be sustained until the end of the century. The rate was later reduced to 16 million, meant to be reached first in 1983 and then postponed to after 1986, the report said.

But Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Frank Church told a press conference held to release the report that expectations that a 16 million barrel target would be reached were "wildly optimistic."

Senator Church and other members of the committee said the report was being released in the U.S. national interest. But they acknowledged that the State Department and oil companies belonging to the four-company consortium that owns 40 per cent of the Saudi oil industry had objected to its publication.

Seventeen per cent of U.S. oil imports come from Saudi Arabia, which has the world's largest known oil reserves. It is produced by the Arabian-American Oil

Company (Aramco), owned 60 per cent by Saudi Arabia and 40 per cent by Exxon, Texaco, Standard Oil of California and Mobil.

In a statement, Exxon said the report appeared to reach conclusions on future production levels consistent with past public statements by Saudi and U.S. Government officials.

But it said it had included information long considered highly confidential by the Saudi Government, publication of which appeared unnecessary for the purposes of the report.

IMF, World Bank said probing 'secret export deals' in Zaire

BRUSSELS, April 14 (R) — The West's monetary authorities are investigating allegations that cobalt, copper and uranium were bought from Zaire for \$50 million in secret export deals, according to Zaire opposition in exile.

The secretary-general of the Organisation for the Liberation of the Congo (OLC), Mr. Joseph Mbeka-Makosso, told a news conference here that the investigations were being made by the International Monetary Fund (IMF) and the World Bank, which are studying ways of solving Zaire's severe financial and economic problems.

The IMF was earlier reported to be investigating the secret sale of 200 tonnes of cobalt, in a deal said to have brought an unaccounted for profit of about \$8 million for the Zairean authorities.

Zaire, the world's largest cobalt producer, has long-term contracts for its exports at a forward price. But the spot price is much higher, and undeclared profits were reported to have been made by selling part of the production on the spot market, according to Zaire opposition sources.

Mr. Mbeka said the \$50 million came from new secret barter deals. There was no immediate com-

ment on his statement from the World Bank and IMF in Washington.

Mr. Mbeka, a former minister and ambassador to Tehran, said the deals concluded through European firms took place before the IMF put one of its officials, Mr. Erwin Blumenthal of West Germany, in control of the Zaire National Bank to supervise all its operations.

Zaire opposition sources here said the IMF team now intended to check back through all exports deals made during the last three years.

In a "meet the press" programme on Belgian television last Sunday, President Mobutu Sese Seko told a questioner: "Sozacom (Zaire's state metals trading company) has indeed exported copper at a price slightly higher than world prices. But this is done everywhere and it allowed us to buy, for example, 500 buses, five helicopters and six planes."

This kind of financial deal is seen as a direct challenge to the IMF, whose team in Kinshasa has as its main task to stem the foreign currency drain, especially by making sure that all income from exports is duly sent home, financial analysts said.

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